

Questions

3. A research grant of \$3,600 was made for 1971-72 to The Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, for a study entitled "Field Studies of Foxberry". This is a species closely related to cranberries. No requests or grants have been made for marketing studies on cranberries.

4. An application is currently on file requesting a research grant of \$8,000 for a study in 1972-73 at the University of Moncton (Department of Chemistry) on "Alcaloides de canneberges du Nouveau-Brunswick".

P.E.I.—DESIGNATED PORTS

Question No. 163—**Mr. Macquarrie:**

1. What part does the government play in giving certain fishing centres in Prince Edward Island the status of "designated ports"?
2. What are the criteria governing such designations?
3. What ports in Prince Edward Island have been so designated?
4. For what reasons had Covehead not been designated under this program?
5. What are the responsibilities of the government towards those ports not designated?
6. What facilities, services or development are provided designated ports?
7. What ports have been recommended by the Government of Prince Edward Island for such designation?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of Regional Economic Expansion as follows: 1. The federal-provincial agreement covering the Prince Edward Island Development Plan provides for the expansion of landing facilities to be concentrated in some 14-20 ports, which have become known as "designated ports".

2. Recommendations for designation are made to the joint advisory board by the provincial government, after consultation with the fishing industry and federal and provincial departments of fisheries. Each case is decided on its merits.

3. Tignish, Skinners Pond, Miminegash, Howards Cove, Abrams Village, Alberton, Rustico, Naufrage, North Lake, Grahams Pond, Murray Harbour, Malpeque and Morell.

4. It has not been recommended by the province.

5. Federal responsibilities would be those which it has for all marine facilities under its jurisdiction.

6. Provision is made for adequate wharfage and harbour protection along with the following services on a fully commercial basis: (1) Storage capacity for bait; (2) Holding facilities for the catch; (3) Skidways to facilitate speedy repair.

7. None in addition to those listed in three.

P.E.I.—CONSTRUCTION OF SUBMARINE CABLE

Question No. 164—**Mr. Macquarrie:**

1. Has the government or any Crown corporation given any undertaking to construct a submarine cable for the transmission of electric power to Prince Edward Island from the mainland?

2. Has any research into this project been carried out and, if so, at what cost and over what period?

3. What representations have been received for construction of such a cable?

[Mr. Jerome.]

4. What is the estimated cost of such a cable?

5. What are the estimated advantages of such a cable?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the department of Regional Economic Expansion as follows. 1. No. However, it has been included for possible consideration in phase 2 of the Prince Edward Island Comprehensive Development Plan.

2. The cost and feasibility of a power cable connection from P.E.I. to the mainland was studied by the former Atlantic Development Board over the years 1963 to 1969, at a cost of \$79,308 for consultants' services. This cost was divided between studies on the feasibility of a submarine cable, amounting to approximately \$54,000, and the installation of the power cable link on the crossing structures of the proposed causeway to join the Island with the mainland, which amounted to approximately \$25,000.

3. Representations were made to the Atlantic Development Board by Premier Shaw on July 15, 1964 and by Premier Campbell on December 19, 1967. Other provincial authorities requested that it be included in phase 2 of the P.E.I. Comprehensive Development Plan on March 7, 1969.

4. The estimated cost of the submarine power cable inter-connection in 1968 was \$6,829,000, based on costs scheduled to provide inservice by 1971.

5. (a) P.E.I. would make arrangements for sales of any surplus capacity to mainland utilities during off peak periods. (b) Access to lower cost power and energy from sources within and outside the Maritime Power Pool. (c) Capital participation in large generating units on the mainland, with resultant savings in cost of power to P.E.I. (d) Access to potentially lower cost peaking capacity (hydro on the Maritime Power Pool).

TEMPORARY WHEAT RESERVES ACT—PAYMENTS MADE TO CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Question No. 200—**Mr. Burton:**

1. On what date were payments made to the Canadian Wheat Board under the terms of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act with respect to amounts due to the Board during the 1970-71 crop year?

2. What was the total amount of the payment made with respect to the 1970-71 crop year and what was the number of bushels of wheat used in the calculation, the carrying charge per bushel and interest on amounts overdue?

3. What was the amount of interest paid on amounts due with respect to the 1970-71 crop year and how was this amount calculated?

4. What amount of the payments made with respect to the 1970-71 crop year was allocated to the Pool accounts for 1969-70 and 1970-71 respectively?

5. On what date or dates were payments made to the Canadian Wheat Board under the terms of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act for the 1971-72 crop year and what amount was paid on each such occasion?

6. What was the number of bushels of wheat and the carrying charge in cents per bushel used in calculating amounts due during the 1971-72 crop year?

7. What interest has been paid on overdue amounts with respect to payments made for the 1971-72 crop year?

Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): 1. October 13, 1971.